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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

ARGENTINA.

An outbreak of apthous fever.

The following telegram, dated the 11th instant, is received from the United States chargé d'affaires ad interim at Buenos Ayres:

Apthous fever, not the cattle plague, has broken out.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Mortality for the month of March, 1903.

Deputy Consul-General Greene transmits the following under date of April 20: During the month of March the sanitary conditions of Rio de Janeiro were somewhat improved. Compared with the month of February the daily average of deaths was reduced from 46.82 to 45.35. Contrary to the experience of previous years, the daily average of deaths from yellow fever was less in March than in February. In regard to infectious diseases the death report for March shows very slight changes when compared with that for February. The deaths from yellow fever during March were 151 as against 142 in February; bubonic plague, 6 as against 7; smallpox, 26 as against 26; measles, 3 as against 5; scarlet fever, 1 as against 1; grippe, 17 as against 10; diphtheria, 4 as against 0; typhoid fever, 12 as against 14; dysentery, 12 as against 2; beriberi, 12 as against 20; malarial fevers, 95 as against 81; tuberculosis, 230 as against 204. The population is estimated at 800,000.

BRITISH GUIANA.

Smallpox at Demerara.

Consul Moulton reports, April 25, as follows: During the last week several new cases of an epidemic eruptive fever reported by me April 3 have been officially declared smallpox, and bills of health from the custom-house have since been issued in accordance with the facts. The disease is spreading rapidly.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended May 3, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 5; prevailing disease, malarial fever; no quarantinable diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.